BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1866. VOLUME XXXII---NUMBER 176.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At Bowker's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

JOHN H. LYNDE, } EDITORS.
C. W. WHEELER. }

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Sunday's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BANGOR DAILY WHIG & COURIER
Calender for 1866.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan		1	2	3	4	5	6	Jul.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	28	29	30	31					29	30	31				
Feb					1	2	3	Aug				1	2	3	4
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	25	26	27	28					26	27	28	29	30	31	
Mch					1	2	3	Sep							1
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30						
Apr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30							28	29	30	31			
May			1	2	3	4	5	Nov					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
Jun						1	2	Dec							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
No. 90 Exchange St., Opp. Fen. Exchange
{ROBERT TREAT, JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 dtf.

Baltimore Commission House
The Long Established Firm of
STALL & CO.
Are still prepared to receive Consignments of *Potatoes, Onions, and all kinds of Produce*, and, as in the past 20 years, will continue to devote our personal attention to all consignments, and give our best efforts to afford satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, by prompt attention to this interest.
STALL & CO.
No. 132 Pratt Street Wharf.
References—John Clarke, President Citizens' Bank, Thomas Mathews, Kelsey & Gray, Purvis & Co., Bankers. Thomas Pearce, merchant; Lath. Rich, Winterport; Capt. Reuben Stubbs, Capt. Richard Ritchie, Thomas Kilburn, Rucksport.
aug15 3mos&m*

HORATIO PITCHER,
COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANT,
DEALER IN
SHIP STORES and CHANDLERY,
Harris's Wharf, - - Savannah, Ga.
aug14

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 200 Commercial Street,
F. W. PITCHER, }
W. M. FULLER, }
L. S. PITCHER. } BOSTON.
jan16 '64

Bradbury & Sweat,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
BION BRADBURY. L. D. M. SWEAT.
Office, - - - 117 Middle Street.
nov 24—2m

J. W. SYKES.
PURCHASER FOR EASTERN ACCOUNT
—OF—
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS, LARD, BUTTER, and WESTERN PRODUCE generally.
Particular attention given to shipping by quickest and cheapest routes. *No. 152 South Water Street,*
Chicago, Illinois.
P. O. Box 471.
REFERENCES—Messrs. S. G. Bowdlear & Co., Maynard & Sons, H. & W. Chickering, C. H. Cummings & Co., Charles H. Stone, Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston; J. N. Bacon, Esq., President Newton National Bank, Newton, Mass.; C. B. Coffin, Esq., New York City.
may24'65 dly

H. D. HADLOCK,
SHIP BROKER
—AND—
General Commission Merchant,
NO. 45 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
References—Messrs. E. D. & C. J. Peters, New York; A. Perry & Co., Boston; Hons. N. A. Farwell, Rockland, Me.; Wm. McGilvery, Searsport.
dec9 6m

A. L. CHICK,
Watchmaker,
—AT—
Charles Sweet's,
Corner of Hammond and Franklin Sts.
☞ All kinds of Nice Watch Repairing done to order, and warranted. Work for the trade at a discount.
nov18 3m

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS & WOOLENS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
Geo. W. WOODMAN, }
SETH E. HERSEY, } {Wm. H. MOSES,
CHARLES BAILEY, } {Geo. F. GREEN.
dec11—dly

Spars for Sale.
A SMALL CARGO OF SPRUCE SPARS, including Jibs, Jibboms and Pieces, 21 to 27 inches square, 40 to 60 feet long. Apply to
GEO. W. HAMMOND,
Whitneyville, April 10, 1865. 6m

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. B. FOSTER,
Commission Merchant,
AUCTIONEER,
And Commercial Broker,
Office—At the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company's Office.
Will attend to the Sale of all descriptions of Merchandize and Real Estate by private or public sale.

NICKERSON & PAINE,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
OFFICE, No. 10 Wheelwright & Clark's Block
On two Kennebec Stairs.
Bangor, Aug. 2, 1865. 1aw

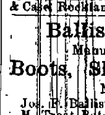
CHAS. HAMLIN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
NO. 9 WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK'S BLOCK
Bangor, Oct. 26. 3md&w

PENSIONS,
Bounties, & Arrears of Pay,
—PROCURED BY—
JAMES S. WILEY,
DULY AUTHORIZED CLAIM AGENT
DOVER, MAINE
☞ Office over Sawyer's Store. may5 d1w1f

NORCROSS, PERKINS & HERSEY,
Shipping, Forwarding
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. W. NORCROSS, P. N. PERKINS, R. P. HERSEY.
Particular attention paid to consignments of vessels and merchandize. Cotton and sugar purchased on orders.
Refer to—Hon. H. Hamlin, Collector of the Port; Hon. Geo. F. Richardson, Prest. Board of Trade; Messrs. Ewd. D. Peters & Co., Pierce & Bancroft, Boston; Ballentine, Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. R. Jewett, Esq., Bangor; Hon. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Senator, Hon. N. G. Hichborn, Stockton; Messrs. Whitcher & Son, Belfast; Cobb, Wight & Cates, Rockland.
dec7 3tawd1w&m

Ballister & Batcheldor,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.
NO. 37½ PEARL STREET,
Jos. R. Ballister. BOSTON.
M. Treat Batcheldor.
nov1 6m

H. L. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
NO. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
BANGOR, MAINE.
Aug1

CROCKERY,
China and Glass Ware.

We are now opening NEW IMPORTATIONS of
CROCKERY WARE,
In Every Variety, including New Patterns
DINNER, TEA and TOILET WARE.
Also, a large assortment of
FANCY WARE,
PLAIN, ROUGHED, & ENAMELLED VASES, FOR PAINTING, AND SELLING LOW AT
NO. 1 MAIN STREET,
dec 13 RICKER & IRELAND.

Norton & Doble
HAVE PURCHASED THE STAND OF CHAS. HOYTE, Oldtown, and will carry on
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING
In all its branches at lowest rates. Also Blacksmithing and the manufacture of Edge Tools. Painting of all kinds done to order. nov 17 tf

Bounty and Pensions.
I AM prepared to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.
Charges moderate and attention prompt.
☞ Office 30 Hammond Street, opposite City Hall.
WM. G. CROSBY, Attorney.
Bangor, Feb. 28, 1864

United States Claim Agency
PERKINS & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
ARMY & NAVY CLAIM AGENTS,
(Authorized by U. S. Government)
No. 1 MAIN ST., BANGOR.
PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, and all claims against the Government, obtained for
Officers, Soldiers, Seamen,
AND THEIR HEIRS.
Claimants can apply by Letter or in person. Information free of charge.
☞ Special attention given to suspended or rejected claims.
Perkins & Stevens,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
REFERENCES:
HON. H. HAMLIN, Vice President U. S.
HON. JOHN H. RICE, M. C.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice, S. J. C.
HON. JOHN E. GODDARD, Judge Prob. Court.
December 30

Coal is the Cheapest Fuel when used in POND'S MAGIC Furnaces and Stoves,
WARRANTED, to be the *BEST HEATERS* in the World, and the *EASIEST TO MANAGE.* When a fire is made in the *FALL* it need not go out till *SPRING*, by Replenishing once a day—and one fire will last *sixty hours* without Replenishing, which no other Heater in the Market will do. For sale by
PEMPLE & PONDS,
80 & 82 Main Street, Agents for Bangor.
aug 21

War Claims, Pensions,
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.
PENSIONS for Soldiers Wounded, Injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Circulars mailed by mail or otherwise, given gratis upon application, or for service rendered, and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Recruiting Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts
feb13 1aw1y

LARD, PORK,
and
MOLASSES!
10 BBLS. LEAF LARD.
25 " CLEAR PORK.
30 HDS. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
For sale by GEO. W. HARD & CO.
Head of Long Wharf.

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S., U. S. A.,
Portland, Me., Jan. 13th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 31st, at 12 o'clock at noon, for supplying the troops at Fort Knox, Bucksport, Me., with Fresh Beef for six months (or such less time as the Commissary General of Subsis may direct). The Beef shall be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks, shanks, and sides not allowed to be excluded,) in such quantities as may be required from time to time, and on such days as shall be designated by the commanding officer. Bids will be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef, for No. 552 U. S. Portland, Me."

Each bid will be accompanied with the name of two responsible persons as surety for the faithful performance of the contract, and a copy of this advertisement.

HENRY INMAN,
Jan 20 Capt. & A. Q. M., & A. C. S.

Proposals for Wood.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
Portland, Maine, Jan. 13th, 1866.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until January 31st, 1866, for furnishing One Hundred (100) Cords Merchantable Hard Wood, delivered at Fort Knox.

Proposals for Two Hundred (200) Cords Soft Wood in lieu of the Hard Wood will be considered.

Proposals must be accompanied with a copy of this advertisement, and the names of two responsible parties to enter into a bond for the faithful performance of the contract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any proposal not deemed for the interest of the Government.

HENRY INMAN,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.
Portland, January 13th, 1866. j20

Penobscot Log Driving Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY for the choice of officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on MONDAY the twelfth day of February next at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.

ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Jan. 8, 1866.—3tm

Merchants National Bank.

THE Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at their Banking Room on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January next, at 10 o'clock P. M.

J. M. STICKNEY, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 28, 1865

Bryant, Stratton & Co's
Commercial Colleges

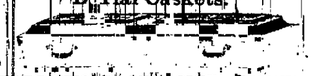
Bangor Link,

Johnson Hall, Union Block,
MAIN STREET.

Ladies and Gentlemen
May here obtain during the present winter, a
THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,
By which they may become fitted for any mercantile situation, early in the ensuing spring.
YOUNG MEN,
With a fair common school education, can complete the course in the evening sessions of any one winter.
THE COURSE COMPRISES
BOOK-KEEPING,
In all its departments, both single and double entry
COMMERCIAL LAW
In its most comprehensive and practical form.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC
Embracing all applications to business transactions.
BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,
Upon the legible, rapid, and graceful Spencerian Basis.
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE.
Including the best methods of Mercantile Communication.
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
Embracing all forms in use, their nature, cause, effect, and manner of operation.
CUSTOMS OF BUSINESS,
Illustrating in a practical manner the most approved methods of conducting all mercantile transactions, etc.

Special Writing Classes,
Every evening, from 7 until 9.
TERMS, for 12 lessons including stationery, $2.
☞ For further particulars please call at College Rooms, or address
Bryant, Stratton & Co.,
dec 5 *BANGOR, MAINE.*

AXES! AXES!
A LOT OF DOZEN of the most favorite brands, bought for Cash before the recent advance, which I will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices.
Also, a Full Stock of
Hardware, Saws, Iron, Steel, Window Glass PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Also 200 TONS CUMBERLAND COAL.
Please give me a call before you buy.
At NOS. 139 and 141 EXCHANGE STREET.
nov 6 M. SCHWARTZ.

Patent Wooden and Metalic Burial Caskets.

HARD WOOD AND PINE COFFINS.
GOT up in the best style, and for sale at the lowest Prices. Also PLATES, ROBES, &c.
H. TEBBETTS,
Nos. 19 and 21 East Market Square.
Residence—No. 124 Centre Street. s12

AGENTS WANTED!
In every Township and County.
"THE SECRET SERVICE,"
THE FIELD,
THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE!
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON,
N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.
[ISSUED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.]

THIS work embraces the entire narrative of Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years travelling through the South in the Secret Service of the United States during the war, with our armies and fleets; East and West; his thrilling capture and confinement, for twenty months, in seven different rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey of near 400 miles aided by negroes and Union mountaineers. It abounds in stirring events and contains more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work which has yet appeared. One of the most interesting and exciting books ever published. Now ready in both English and German. Sold only by subscription, Address
American Publishing Company,
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents,
Hartford, Ct.
dec 30—wd&w

New Grocery Store!
Molesworth & Pattee,
No. 25 BROAD STREET
And No. 19 Pickering Square.
Will keep constantly on hand, for sale,
Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Teas,
COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES,
and a variety of articles usually found in a Grocery Store, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH.
W. H. PATTEE. C. A. MOLESWORTH.
oct12

[illegible] MANUAL, [illegible]
[illegible] MAR. 8TH.

New York Life Insurance Co.,
112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

THIS is one of the oldest institutions of the kind in America, having been chartered in 1841, and commenced business in May, 1842.

EVERY ONE SHOULD ENSURE.

While we live we may protect those dependent upon us; but when death severs the tie of all others most dear, it is a consolation to know that our prudence and foresight have made provision for the wants to which we can no longer minister; and the man who has the power, but neglects the opportunity, of providing in this way for the comfort and independence of his family, fails in the duty which he owes to them and himself. Therefore, let every one who has not obtained a policy of Insurance upon his life, no longer neglect this imperative duty. GREAT CARE SHOULD BE MANIFESTED IN THE SELECTION OF A COMPANY. The

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Offers the following highly important essentials:

It is a strictly Mutual Company;
It has had Twenty Years' Business Experience;
It has large Accumulated Assets;
It gives Liberal Assistance in the Payment of Premiums;
Its Dividends are declared Annually;
It is prompt in the Payment of all Losses;

IN FACT,

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this company.

Assets over
$4,500,000.
Annual Dividend, January 1, 1865,
50 Per Cent.
Total Amount Returned Premiums (Dividends) paid
$1,700,000.
Total Amount Claims by Death paid,
$3,500,000.
During its existence it has issued
Over 36,000 Policies.

TEN-YEAR NON-FORFEITING POLICIES.

The New York Life Insurance Company originated, and was the first to bring before the public, the Ten-Year Non-Forfeiting Plan, which has so fully commended itself to the judgment of thinking men that it has become the most popular mode of insurance, and is rapidly superceding the old method of lifelong payment. It has received THE UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL OF THE BEST BUSINESS MEN OF THE LAND, large numbers of whom have taken out policies under it as an investment

TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITING PLAN.

A party ensuring by this table, after the second year, cannot forfeit any part of what has been paid in, and his policy becomes a source of income to him while living.

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE.

TEN YEAR NON-FORFEITURE ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

The New York Life Insurance Company have recently prepared A NEW TABLE, BY WHICH THE PREMIUMS CAN ALL BE PAID IN TEN YEARS AND THE NON-FORFEITURE BENEFIT ALSO SECURED. These policies are coming into general request. As a sure and profitable investment for one's declining years, they deserve the attention of all. A party ensuring by this table the amount is received by the assured himself, upon his attaining a specified age, while full provision is made for death occurring prior thereto.

Policies Issued on all the Usual Forms.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Prest.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, V. P.
WM. H. BEERS, Actuary.
A. R. HALLOWELL,
Agent for the County of Penobscot.
Examining Physicians, Dr. John Mason and J. M. Blaisdell.
d&w

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.
THE ORIGINAL
Travelers Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital, - - $500,000.
Insures Against.
ACCIDENTS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE OR BODILY INJURY.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY was organized, under a charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, and amended by the Legislature of 1864, for the special purpose of effecting INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS, of whatever kind or description, whether they occur in travelling by railroad, steamboat or stage-coach, walking in the street, at work in the shop, or sitting by the domestic fireside, whether riding, boating, hunting, fishing, shooting, swimming, cricketing, farming, engineering, whether working, or playing, sleeping or waking, in danger or out of (apparent) danger, at home or abroad—in every variety of circumstances in which mankind are ordinarily placed.

A General Accident Policy not only includes the risk in travelling, but also all forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gunshot wounds, poisoned wounds, burns and scalds, bites of dogs, unprovoked assaults by burglars, robbers or murderers, the action of lightning or sun stroke, the effects of explosions: chemicals, foods and earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking.

This company has now been for more than a year in successful operation; has issued over fifteen thousand policies, and paid numerous claims for compensation, has a directory of high character, and is managed with the prudence and sagacity which distinguish Hartford insurance companies; has an ample capital and large surplus, and its soundness and stability may be relied upon.

General Accident Risks.
TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM.

Under a *General Accident* policy, will secure $10 per week compensation while disabled, not exceeding twenty-six weeks, or $2,000 in the event of death by accident.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM.

Will secure $25 per week or $5,000 in case of death.

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM

Will secure $50 per week compensation, or $10,000 in case of death.

Any other sum, from $500 to $10,000, at proportionate rates.

Where compensation only is desired, or payment is to be made only in case of death, *the rates are much lower.*

☞ The above are the "ordinary" or lowest rates "special" rates are $1 per thousand higher.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GUSTAVUS F. DAVIS, JAS. L. HOWARD, MARSHALL JEWELL, THOS. BELKNAP, JR., CORNELIUS E. GUNN, GEO. S. GILMAN, W. H. D. CALLENDER, GEO. W. MOORE, EBENEZER ROBERTS, CHARLES WHITE, HUGH HARRISON, JONATHAN B. BUNCE.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
H. C. MARSHALL, General Ticket Agent.
DR. S. B. BEERSSFORD, Surgeon.

B. Plummer & Sons.,
Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.
Bangor, Aug. 21, 1865.

Deering, Milliken & Co.,
Successors to G. L. Storer & Co.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Woolens,
And Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Clothing and Cloaks.
AGENTS FOR
Empire Sewing Machine's
FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
58 and 60 Middle Street, PORTLAND
s15 d1y&w3w

A CROSS THE CONTINENT WITH SPEAKER COLFAX, by DAWES of the Springfield Republican.
Dawes Travels in a Stage Coach from Atchison to Denver.
Interesting Incidents by the Way.
Mormonism at Home.
Life in the Mining Districts.
Sold by Subscription. Agents Wanted.
C. F. DURRIN.
jan 11 3tawd

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily.	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements inserted *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one-half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention—More about the Supposed Privateer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

To-day a consignment, of 300 barrels of crude oil from Creelsboro, on the Cumberland river, a new source just discovered.

Nearly all the white troops have been withdrawn from Kentucky, which is now garrisoned by negroes.

Forty-one flowing wells are now in operation in Barren county, Kentucky.

Bishop Morris of the Methodist Episcopal church, is dangerously ill of paralysis.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

A special Washington despatch says that in the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, a resolution was adopted asking of Congress an appropriation of $15 a month for disabled soldiers.

Gen. Butler addressed the Convention last night.

Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace has resigned.

Mrs. Douglas was married on Tuesday evening to Major Williams.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.

A call has been issued to all citizens favorable to the speedy restoration of the State to its proper position of equality in the Union to hold a mass meeting on the 22d of February. A hearty endorsement of the restoration policy of the President is pledged.

The negro testimony bill passed to a second reading in the House to-day by a vote of 33 to 36.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Jan. 24.

A row of wooden buildings on Third St. was burned last night. The fire originated in a German emigrant boarding-house, thro' careless exposure of coal oil. Four bodies were taken from the ruins. They were burned beyond identification, but are supposed to be those of emigrants. One man was rescued, but was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The Commercial's financial article says—The prospect of a movement of the cotton crops has an important bearing on the earnings of railroads for the next eight months, after which the new crop will begin to come to market. The movement of cotton can only meet the half volume maintained since the close of the rebellion.

The stock market remains unsettled and bearish. The weakness, however, rather arises from uncertainty about the future than from any absolute conviction that the present values of stocks are too high. The bears have fairly got the control of the market.—There is, however, a slight increase in outside orders.

At the first regular board the market was irregular, some of the weakest stock of yesterday being rather better, while those strongest were lower. Sellers' options were but out freely, and if short operations are carried much further the over-sold condition of of the market will be quite likely to afford the bulls an opportunity.

The weakness in railroad stocks has a depressing effect on government securities.—Government twenties were lower; 7-30's steady but quiet. Toledo advanced 1¼c, and Pittsburg 1c, and several others slightly.—Hudson and Rock Island are each 1c lower. Erie ¼, and others slightly.

Money is in good demand, six per cent. becoming more frequent for call loans, tho' the most general rate is five. The supply of bills is larger. The demand for prime paper is active, but rates are unchanged. Gold is firmer. The tenor of private advices encourages the expectation that the next mail may report a further advance in the Bank of England rates and that there is a consequent demand from some of the foreign bankers who in the present condition of affairs abroad are disposed to hold themselves ready to send out specie. The price touched 139¼. The demand for customs duties is active.

The Scotia took out $338,964 in specie.

Foreign exchange quiet for prime banker's paper, and the general quotation is 108¾, though the best names could be bought at 108¼. Long date 5184@5178.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The steamer Meteor is still in charge of United States officers. Ex-Governor Andrew of Mass., Wm. M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choate have made strenuous effort with District Attorney Dickinson, to have the vessel released stating that her character was the reverse of hostile, as they are informed by the owners, and believe.

The ship has not been thoroughly searched, and it is thought that a large amount of powder and ball is stowed in some part of her. A large quantity of heavy plank was found on board, which it is believed was to be used for the construction of a forward deck, sufficient to carry a 300 pounder, which according to information received by the District Attorney, she was to take on board.

Her crew consisted of 68 men. Mr. Dickinson will probably refer the case to the Secretary of State. In the event of the action of the authorities here being sustained the vessel will be condemned.

A CURIOUS RELIC OF BARBARISM. The Lexington, (Ky.) Observer and Reporter contains an advertisement of a Commissioner's sale, to be held on the fifth of next February, of which the following is a part:

"I will also, under said order, sell at the same time and place a Negro Man, named Will, or William.

[After naming the terms on which the land will be sold, the master commissioner continues:] "The negro man Will, or William, will be sold on a credit of four months, the purchaser to execute a bond with good security for the purchase price, payable to the Commissioner, to bear interest from the day of sale and to have the force and effect of judgments.

W. STEELE,
Master Commissioner, Woodford, C. C."

An Interesting Document.

JOHN M. BOTTS' "REASONS."

The Richmond Republic says:—"The document below, in the handwriting of J. M. Botts, was sent to us some time since by a gentleman in the country, to whom Mr. Botts had given it:

"Reasons, as they passed through my mind on the night of the 27th April, 1865, as I lay after eight weeks' solitary confinement in a negro jail, as the causes of my confinement.

1st. Because I would not aid in breaking up the Union formed by Washington and his compeers, which, from infancy, I had been taught to venerate and adore as the only sheet anchor of national greatness, prosperity and freedom.

2d. Because I would not aid in the destruction of the best government the world has ever looked upon.

3d. Because I would not aid in bringing civil war, desolation and famine upon my own section of the country.

4th. Because I would not aid in the dismemberment, impoverishment and ruin of my native State, and desolation of the whole South.

5th. Because I would not aid in the slaughter of the hundreds of thousands that have been and will be sacrificed.

6th. Because I would not aid in breaking up the social ties, and life-long personal and family intimacies that for generations have existed.

7th. Because I would not aid in making widows and orphans unnumbered and untold.

8th. Because I would not aid in turning the instincts of humanity into that of wolves and other brutes.

9th. Because I would not practice a low deception and unworthy trick, as thousands have done, from motives of selfishness, ambition or fear.

10th. Because I would not adopt, for myself, or recommend for others, a policy by which the fruits of a country's labor must be thrown away.

11th. Because I had the firmness to adhere with fidelity to the principles I had cherished and labored for thirty years to establish, and which my State had just adopted at the polls, but which she renounced and repudiated at the dictation of a daring and corrupt democracy.

12th. Because I preferred living under a permanent and enduring government, to one that was constructed on the principles of a bomb-shell, containing the elements of destruction within itself, that sooner or later must explode and leave a wreck behind.

13th. Because I preferred a government that would protect its citizens and their property, to one that would oppress and rob them.

14th. Because I preferred rational civil liberty, under a constitutional form of government, to a hateful military despotism.

15th. Because I would not sacrifice the best interests of the people to perpetuate the power of democracy under a Southern Confederacy, which they had lost it under the national government.

16th. Because I cared more for the interests and freedom of the people than I did for their caresses, and tried to take better care of them than they did themselves.

17th. Because I would not become a rebel and a traitor to my country, when it had done no harm to me or my State.

18th. Because I was honest, in earnest, and patriotic when I voted for the "Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the laws," and will not now stultify myself by repudiating all.

19th, and lastly. Because I was not born either a fool or a knave.'"

BADLY RECONSTRUCTED. The Memphis Appeal was one of the earliest and most vehement among the journals used to drive the South into secession, and was compelled to flee from place to place throughout the Confederacy on the advance of the Union armies. Having returned since the collapse to Memphis, it illustrates its loyalty by articles where of the following is a specimen:

"The Confederacy is gone, and while we hold in sacred reverence its glorious memories, and treasure in our heart of hearts those few in Sardis who did not defile their garments, the noble breed of men and women who showed most true metal, the greater the sacrifices they were called upon to make, and who to the last gave an unreserved allegiance to their country, drinking

'Love in each life-drop that flowed from her bosom,
Hate to the hilt of her foes.'

we, bitter rebels as we have been, can give the charity of silence to

'The slave,
Whose creed, like a deadly blight,
Crept o'er the councils of the brave,
To blast them in their hour of might.'

Yes, we can give him or her the charity of silence. *If he sees fit to live in and seek a competence in the land he has betrayed, why let him eat the bitter bread of remorse in peace, and be assured that if a single element of a manly nature is within him, that bread will indeed be bitter.*

This is one of the journals most vociferous in abuse of the Radicals," and in praise of what it calls "President Johnson's policy." Yet no ten Radicals in America are doing half so much to postpone and defeat the restoration of the Southern States as does the Memphis Appeal.—[Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

The first instalment of the report to be made by the reconstruction committee, as a whole, was presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Fessenden, and in the House by Mr. Stevens, and the form of an amendment to the Constitution is substantially the same as that proposed by Mr. Blaine. The committee change the basis of representation, but simply exclude therefrom all who may be denied the elective franchise on account of race or color. The amendment was at once taken up in the Senate and Rogers of New Jersey and Conkling of New York made set speeches thereupon. Mr. Stevens has given notice that he will call the previous question to-morrow afternoon, but the pressure this evening for an extension of time for debate may induce him to change his purpose.

The War Department has assigned fifty officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps to duty under Gen. Howard. It was found absolutely necessary to give him an increased number of military men, of whom to make agents in various sections. The plan of making citizen agents has not been very successful. South Carolina, for instance, has found it exceedingly difficult to find citizens who would accept, and express a decided preference for military men.

General Tilton of Georgia is also in town for an assignment of captains and lieutenants to his department, and General Scott's condition is such that he should be given him before he goes upon duty there.

A law goes into effect in Alabama to-day which makes it unlawful for any freedman mulatto, or free person of color, to own firearms or carry about his person a pistol, with a penalty for the offence of three months imprisonment or a fine not exceeding $100. A person guilty of giving a negro a gun, or pistol, or any ammunition, is also subject to the same penalty.

The House committee on postoffices will soon report a bill requiring postage on newspapers to be prepaid at the office of the city or town where published.—[Sp. to Boston Advertiser.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

POCKET PICKING. The Commercial Bulletin says the amount of p

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYND PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "Wheeler & Lynd."

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1866.

The E. & N. A. Railway.

Notwithstanding the disinclination of the public to invest in the stock of new railroads, the International Railway Company, as our Provincial neighbors call this line, which is to connect the maritime Provinces with New England, seems to be in a fair way of success. We have before us an official note from the Premier of New Brunswick certifying to the fact that the entire line from Truro, in Nova Scotia, to Moncton in New Brunswick, is under contract to the International Contract Company of London, which secures the completion of the road between Halifax and St. John in four years.

From St. John to the boundary of Maine, a distance of 86 miles, the work is under contract to the European and North American Railroad Company of Maine, who have sub-let the New Brunswick portion to Messrs. Peirce and Blaisdell of this city, under whom the construction is now being carried forward, commencing at the Suspension Bridge. Should anything interfere to delay the work on this side the boundary, the New Brunswick line will go forward, connecting with the Woodstock Railroad, and making all the upper St. John country tributary to the city of St. John.

The distance from St. John city to the line of the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railroad is 80 miles; from thence to Houlton, Maine, 47 miles, from thence to Little Falls, on the St. John, about 100 miles, the point which the American is designed to reach, by the same route from Houlton.

The people of Bangor are alive to the importance of this road to them and their city. They have subscribed handsomely to the stock of the American company (or a large portion of them have) and in their zeal for the road have asked the city to extend further aid by a loan of credit.

The Railway Company rely on aid from Massachusetts by a sale of Land Bonds, and some of the leading men of this State urge the necessity of State intergostion for a portion of these bonds. The State 5 per cent. bonds are worth par in the market, or nearly so, and it would aid the company if she should exchange her Bonds, 5 per cents, for the 6 per cent. Land Bonds of the company. A petition with the name of ex-Gov. Andrew at the head of it is largely signed, favoring this plan.

Aid is confidently expected too from Congress. The claims of Maine and Massachusetts on the United States assigned to the company will no doubt receive attention from this Congress—and it is a favorable circumstance that the Chairman of each Committee on Foreign Affairs in the Senate and House, are from this State—for to these committees the question of paying these debts will naturally be referred.

We are glad to notice in circulation a petition to Congress for the payment of these claims, and in support of the memorial of the Railway Companies, signed at the head by His Excellency Gov. Bullock. The bill reported by Hon. John H. Rice on the 3d March, 1865, was unanimously concurred in by an able committee, of which Hon. Mr. Alley of this State and Hon. J. W. Patterson, of New Hampshire were members. The purpose of a bill, including the claims of Massachusetts and Maine, jointly, on the principles of Mr. Rice's bill, will give the Railway Companies material aid, sufficient to ensure the the entire line from Bangor to St. John.—[Boston Journal.

Dam at Treat's Falls.

At a meeting, yesterday, of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, a committee, consisting of Walter Brown, Geo. W. Pickering, H. J. Morse, Isaac M. Bragg, Thomas A. Taylor, Henry A. Wood, T. W. Baldwin, J. S. Wheelwright and others, was appointed to memorialize the Legislature for an increase of the capital stock to $500,000, and for authority, if it does not already exist, to erect a dam at or near Treat's Falls, not exceeding fifteen feet in height above mean high water, with proper provisions for the indemnification of individuals who may be injured, and for the security and improvement of the navigation of the Penobscot River.

The charter of the company authorizes the erection of dams between the foot of Treat's Falls and the McMahon Falls in Veazie "for the purpose of flowing the water a sufficient height for the safe and convenient passage of rafts and boats from the foot of Ayre's Falls in Orono to Bangor."

The company claim under this clause, that they can make any flowage upon the dam in Veazie, which is necessary to make the navigation of the river more safe and convenient than it now is.

But in order to put an end to doubts and questions, which is proverbially timid, the company ask for legislative interposition in the premises.

We are well satisfied that if a dam of sufficient height to meet the wants of the case, is authorized, so as to be put beyond the hazards of legal controversy, large manufacturing operations would be commenced here, and that a new and marked stimulus would be given to the prosperity of Bangor. We trust, therefore, that what is now proposed will receive the earnest and candid attention of all our citizens.

—There are forty-three names on Speaker Colfax's list of members who want to speak on the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, which provides that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied, or abridged in any State on account of race or color shall be extended from the basis of representation.

—Two hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds, sent hand to hand from Idaho to a New York banker, a few days since, were received at the Dead Letter Office, Washington! The banker had gone to Europe before the letter reached New York.

The New Virginia Code.

A committee of the Virginia Legislature has presented a report which professes to aim at nothing less than the complete abolition of the slave code in that State. Of the legislation which the committee propose as a substitute we have seen only a very imperfect synopsis, but they are clearly right in assuming that by the abolition of slavery all laws based upon, or having reference to, that institution, became void, and should give place to legislation on the basis of freedom. The Richmond Enquirer publishes the speech of John A. Gilmer in the Virginia Senate, to whose charge the new bills seem to have been committed. There is a good deal in the speech to object to, as might be expected; a good deal that leads one to doubt how far the purpose of the Legislature rests on good will to the negro, and how far a compulsion from without, yet as a whole it is better than most Southern addresses we have the fortune to meet with. The Enquirer lends its sanction to the project, and seems to entertain no doubt that the policy of the Legislature is resolved upon. "The Black Code," says that journal, "is about to be repealed. The war has rendered necessary the repeal of laws relating to Slavery, slaves and free negroes because there is now no Slavery, no slaves, no free negroes, but 'freedmen' in Virginia, and former laws have become dead in letter and extinct in spirit." It adds:

"It is the part of common sense to recognize the potency of an existing fact, and so to regulate our actions as to produce peace and harmony, instead of strife and trouble. We cannot if we would, and we do not believe that Virginia would, if she could, revive Slavery, slaves and free negroes.' Therefore it is more a matter of prejudice than principle, which opposes those changes in the laws, made necessary by the revolution in the relations of the blacks to the whites. No human Legislature can make a white man out a negro, but we believe that every good citizen may be made out of a freedman, and we feel satisfied that every man of common sense will recognize that it is better for Virginia to confer rights upon her freedmen than for those rights to come from the grace and favor of the Congress."

The latter idea seems to be at the bottom of Mr. Gilmer's speech, also, since he protests against the authority of Congress in no measured terms, and declares 'it were better that Virginia should not legislate at all on this subject, than to do so under the direct and asserted authority of Congress.' Still he would not inquire too curiously into motives, provided Virginia gave us a satisfactory result—a code really as well as nominally for the benefit and protection of the negro. The first provision of the code is that part of offenses committed by negroes, which enacts that for all offenses committed by colored persons the punishment shall be the same as provided by law for white persons who may commit like offenses; secures trial by jury, wherein in like cases, white persons would be entitled, and ordains that the proceedings against them shall be the same as in prosecutions of white persons for like offenses. The provision concerning testimony is important, and we quote it in full.

"Hereafter the evidence of Indians and colored persons shall be heard in all legal investigations at law or equity; to have such weight and credence as the jury, court or justice hearing it may allow to it; but such evidence shall in all cases, in courts of law as well as in proceedings at common law, be given *viva voce* before the tribunal that is to weigh it, and not in the form of deposition. No appellate tribunal shall supersede or reverse a judgment, order or decree of an inferior tribunal, on the ground that said judgment, order or decree is contrary to the evidence of colored persons, where the tribunal sitting and hearing the witnesses examined certifies to the record that it did not give credence to such witnesses. The evidence of colored persons, so taken, may be reduced to writing and spread on the record, or filed in the cause, when desired by any party to the proceedings or deemed proper by the court; provided, that when the parties to the proceedings are all white persons the evidence of no colored person shall be received to prove facts occurring prior to the 1st January, 1867."

The true rule of testimony is to regard all as competent and let the jury guess of its credibility. Any distinction on the ground of color is a mistake, and must work injustice; it is therefore unjust to exclude the testimony of negroes by deposition; to allow an inferior tribunal to decide a cause by the color of witnesses, and then prohibit an appellate tribunal to reverse its judgment; and to exclude the evidence of colored witnesses with reference to the transactions of the current year. If the work of this Legislature is to be recognized as valid, the bill in question should be so amended as to put blacks and whites on an equality in law in all courts and judicial proceedings. When the question of credibility arises between them there can be no danger that a Virginia jury will be inclined to give too much weight to the oath of the black, and too little to that of the white.—[N. Y. Tribune.

Reports for the Whig

Legislature of Maine.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 24.

SENATE.

Mr. Ramsdell presented a petition and bill for incorporation of Piscataquis Central Park Association, and they were referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Sawes presented a petition of County Commissioners of Aroostook county, asking for increase of pay, and it was referred to the delegation from Aroostook.

Mr. Woodman presented the remonstrance of N. S. Littlefield and others against the petition of John W. Caswell and others, asking to have part of the town of Bridgton annexed to the town of Harrison. Referred.

On Motion of Mr. Boynton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire into the expediency of an agricultural survey of some of the large tracts of unoccupied lands in this State, in order to enable such persons as might wish to settle on such lands to readily know where to find the best localities, and by this means to retain in Maine as many as possible of those who would otherwise emigrate beyond the limits of the State.

Mr. Ward presented a petition of Commissioner of Kennebec county, asking for increase of pay, and it was referred to the Kennebec county delegation.

On motion of Mr. Porter,

Ordered, That the Committee on Railroads, Ways and Bridges be instructed to enquire into the expediency of an amendment to the Constitution so as to allow the State to loan its credit for a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars per mile to any railroad corporation, to enable the said company to complete its road, said sum to be paid upon the completion of said road, and the State to have a first mortgage as a lien.

Mr. Hobson, from the Committee appointed to make a contract for State printing and binding, reported that they had made a contract for State printing with Messrs. Stevens and Sayward, printers of Augusta, and he submitted a written report.

HOUSE.

A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting a letter from S. L. Goodale, Esq. Clerk of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, announcing the resignation as Trustees of said College, of Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton, Thomas S. Lang and William R. Dana, and that the filling of the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of the first and third gentlemen devolves on the Legislature.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Miller to lay the question of concurrence with the Senate in the proposition for a convention to fill certain vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College, on the table. The House refused to lay it on the table.

The question then returned to the motion of Mr. Miller to non-concur with the Senate's proposition.

Mr. Williams of Augusta, moved that the House non-concur with the Senate's proposition, and propose a convention at twelve o'clock for the purpose of filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton.

Mr. Miller of Portland, said his only motive in insisting upon delay was to act understandingly, and for that purpose only he should feel called upon to insist on the calling of the yeas and nays.

The Convention was defeated by Mr. Miller's tactics.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Hollis,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire what further legislation is necessary to protect the rights and ameliorate the condition of the paupers in this State, and further to consider the justice of restoring to that class of citizens as are not otherwise disqualified the right of suffrage.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Portland,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the propriety of amending section 83 of chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes, relating to testimony.

Petitions &c., presented and referred—Petition of Simon T. Hart and others for authority to build a marine railway; of Geo. Dillingham, Jr., and 50 others of Hampden in aid of the petition of Isaac M. Bragg and others; an act abolishing the office of Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court; an act additional to chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes; providing of the taxation of shares in National Banks; an act additional to chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes, providing for the taxation of the incomes of the holders of United States Bonds; remonstrance of Charles Deake and of J. W. Yates and 4 others against the petition of the proprietors of Union Wharf; of Oakes Angier and others against the repeal of the porgy law; petitions of C. R. Whidden and others of Calais, and of John White and 60 others of Greenville, for aid to the Milford and Princeton Turnpike; of Marian J. Siegars for deed of a lot of land; an act to incorporate the Damariscotta Manufacturing Company; remonstrance of Joshua Nye and others, of Nelson Dingley, Jr., and others of Lewiston, of J. M. Larrabee and others of Gardiner, of H. M. Brewster and others of Curtis Corner, of Davis Farnham and others of Sabattisville, of E. T. Littlefield and others of Winterport, of S. J. Berges and others of Livermore Falls, of A. E. Jordan and others of Lisbon, of Andrew Keller and others of Camden, of R. B. Fuller and others of Wilton, of M. C. Andrews and others of Rockland, of J. B. Daggett of Farmington, of Alden Sampson and others of Hallowell, of Carleton Norwood and others of Rockport, of Thomas Eldred and others of Belgrade, of Wm. Neale and others of Lisbon Falls, of Charles Thompson and others of Kennebunk, of Joshua Merrow and others of Bowdoinham, of T. B. Theobald and others of Richmond, of S. H. Dale and others of Bangor, of Nehemiah Abbott and others of Belfast, and of I. H. Foss and others of Sacoand Biddeford, all against the petition of A. P. Brown and others for the incorporation of the International Telegraph Company.

—The Nor'-Western says the Hudson Bay Company recently forwarded to St. Paul six thousand mink skins, contained in twelve ordinary-sized boxes—probably the most valuable package of furs ever sent to St. Paul. They were sold at $9 each, making a total of fifty-four thousand dollars. The duty upon the skins was twelve hundred dollars in gold.

—There are thirty thousand blind persons in Great Britain, nearly a tenth part of the number being in London. The great majority of these 30,000 persons are in a state of destitution.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. Chapter.

Stated Convocation this, THURSDAY EVENING, at 6½ o'clock.

A full attendance is requested.

Per Order. J. BURBANK, Secretary.

jan 25

LECTURE.

Bangor Freedman's Aid Association

The Fourth Lecture will be delivered FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 26th, by Rev. JOHN SATERY, of Cambridge, Mass.

Tickets 4 for balance of course 50 cts.
Single Ticket, 25 cts.
Times &c.

jan25

Removal.

The office of the PENOBSCOT RIVER EXPRESS has been changed from No. 22 West Market Square, to

No. 6 Main Street,

(Store formerly occupied by Daniel Warren.)

Express Packages of every description forwarded daily.

Bangor, Jan. 24, 1866 1w

LEVEE.

THE LADIES OF THE BAPTIST SOCIETY AT HAMPDEN, will hold their

ANNUAL FESTIVAL

THURSDAY EVN'G, JAN'Y 25th,

AT TOWN HALL.

Oysters and other Refreshments, will be served as usual.

Music by a Quartette Club from Bangor.

An invitation is extended to all.

Admission 25 cents.

jan 24—sn2t*

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO THE

Oil Regions of Canada!

$5 00 to London and Return,

From Portland, Yarmouth, and Danville Junctions, on

$5 00 From Bangor to London AND RETURN,

London is the Terminus of a branch of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

It is a city of 16,000 inhabitants, railwood Hotels, 3 miles East from Rothwell; the fare from London to Rothwell is about $1.25.

TICKETS can be procured only at the Maine Central and K. & B. Rail Road Depots, and at the Company's Office,

NO. 22 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

WM. FLOWERS, *EASTERN AGENT.*

Jan'y 24 1866.—sn

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

PORTLAND.

S. B. BREWSTER,

(Formerly of Skowhegan),

HAS TAKEN THE

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, Portland,

Put it in thorough repair, and will open it for travel, February 1st.

Jan 24—sn1w.

German Silver Tags,

FOR RINGS OF KEYS, &c., neatly gotten up with name of owner, occupation, and residence plainly stamped on one side. It ensures the safe return of bunches of keys, &c., in case of loss.

Sent by mail to any address for the small sum of 50 cents.

Refer, to H. P. OLIVER, firm of Morse & Co., Bangor. O. C. TAPLEY, Lawrence, Mass.

jan24 3t*

IId GERMANIA BALL.

At Spencer's Hall, on Monday January 29th. Tickets, including refreshments, admitting one Gent. with Ladies, at $1 50, should be obtained at No. 56 Main St., before 6 P.M. daily, as no tickets will be sold at the door of the Hall.

For order of Committee.

jan 13—2w

Alfred H. Bissell,

TEACHER OF THE

PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN,

Music Room over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE

dec 28—sn3m* *MAIN ST.*

TRUSSES!

WM. MANN & SON,

2 Exchange Block, Bangor, Me.,

Have now in Store, and are constantly supplied with the

MOST DESIRABLE PATTERNS

—OF—

TRUSSES FOR HERNIA.

Having had large experience in applying these instruments, we are confident of our ability to supply just the article needed to suit any case.

Call and examine.

WM. MANN & SON,

DRUGGISTS.

jan 18—sn 2w No. 2 Exchange Block.

M. T. COLKINS

HAS MARKED DOWN HIS ENTIRE

CLOAK STOCK,

AND WILL SELL

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Thirty Dollar Cloaks for Twenty Dollars,

20	"	do	"	15 "
15	"	do	"	10 "
10	"	do	"	6 "

Sale Commencing Jan'y 9th,

LADIES, IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

You can have a Garment

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

jan8—sn

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Is especially recommended by the Medical Faculty for the cure of Diseases of the *Stomach* and *Kidneys, Rheumatism, General Debility, Dropsies, Chronic Gonorrhœa,* and *Cutaneous Diseases.* For those suffering from the effects of *excesses of any kind* it is perfectly *invaluable.* For *Female Complaints* it is a *priceless remedy.* It never fails to effect a cure. It is the *BEST* and *CHEAPEST* preparation of Bucku offered to the public.

Price. One Dollar per bottle.

For sale by W. L. ALDEN & CO and N. S. HARLOW.

Agent for Maine, W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, General Agents.

nov17 d&w3m*

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&w1y.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

Ask for *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,* and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO.,

Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

aug25 6mnd&w

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Sold by N. S. HARLOW,

Jan30 sn d&wly Bangor,

Musical Notice.

The undersigned desires to inform the Musical Public of Bangor and vicinity, and those wishing to study the Piano Forte, that Miss Georgia Pearson has been studying the Literature and Theory of Music, under the "Celebrated Cheve System" for the last two months, and he recommends her as competent to teach it, as far as she has gone, with great advantage to her pupils.

JOSEPH BORRA.

Bangor, Aug. 28, 1865. 6m

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Cromwell's Music Store, or at the Bangor House, Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Prof. E. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.

nov 1

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

June 5 '65

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co's.

oct13

The Place to Get

GOOD SIGNS!

Of every description, *CHEAP,*

IS AT

MARSTON & SON'S,

127 *EXCHANGE STREET.*

Store

Dood MORRISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court House.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR TO THE

WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,

EASTERN AGENT.

Jan 18, 1866

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES* for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,

t jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

WARREN'S

COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 1ew D&W

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least,* to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster,

March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

REFER TO

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.

Messrs. FOGG & BEMIS, Bangor.

J. H. BEALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.

Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.

dec 1—sn 6m.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6mnd&w

MARRIED.

In Bangor, New Year's evening 1866, by Eld. Thomas Smith, Mr. George W. Field, to Miss Hattie F. Hannaford, both of Brewer, Me.

In this city, 24th inst., by Rev. L. S. Rowland, Mr. B. B. Thatcher, to Miss Mary Ella, daughter of James Walker, Esq., all of this city.

The Best Wringer Yet Out!

WARREN'S

WITH

HARRIS' IMPROVEMENT.

CALL AND EXAMINE,

Take them on trial; and if satisfied keep them—if not, return them to the agent.

FOGG & BRIDGES.

jan 25 47 W. M. Square.

ANOTHER INVOICE

OF THOSE CELEBRATED

Jonathan Crook's Knives,

JUST RECEIVED AT

S. L. MERRILL'S.

Also, a good assortment of

Razors, Scissors, Pipes, Toilet & Fancy Goods,

jan25 No. 4 Bowman's Block.

Green Wood!

FOR SALE. Apply at 44 Exchange Street.

jan10 MATTHEW LINCOLN.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of

GREGORY & DARLING,

To continue the

BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER BUSINESS,

And the Manufacture of

LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS AND MOCCASINS,

Corner State and Exchange Streets.

JOHN N. GREGORY, WM. H. DARLING.

January 1, 1866.

MARINE INSURANCE!

AT

HOME!

THE

Union Insurance Company

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE LOSSES at its Office, corner of State and Exchange Streets, Bangor.

Capital, . . $100.000

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL VEAZIE, President Veazie Bank.
Hon. SAM'L F. HERSEY.
AMOS M. ROBERTS, President Eastern Bank.
W. H. SMITH, President Lumbermen's Bank, Oldtown.
WM. McGILVERY, President Searsport Bank.
HENRY E. PRENTISS, Esq., Dealer in Timber Lands.
D. STETSON, President First National Bank, Bangor.
FRANKLIN MUZZY, Firm of F. Muzzy & Co.
ARAD THOMPSON, Firm of Thompson & Hicborn.
Hon. R. D. MANSON.
FRANCIS M. SABINE, Merchant.
Hon. JOHN A. PETERS, Attorney General.
E. C. DUNN, Esq.
JOHN S. CHADWICK, Esq.
Hon. JOSIAH STETSON, Firm of Stetson & Co.
JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Esq., Com'n Merchant.
SAMUEL BRADFORD, Esq., Firm of Bradford, Hatch & Co.
NATHAN C. AYER, Firm of N. C. Ayer & Co.
THOS. J. STEWART, Esq., Comm'n Merchant.

GEO. STETSON, Pres't.

J. S. CHADWICK, Sec't'y.

January 25th—ts

FIRE INSURANCE!

INSURE IN THE

Union Insurance Company.

Capital, $100,000.

No Assessments.

OFFICE—Corner of State and Exchange Streets, BANGOR.

GEORGE STETSON, President.

Jan'y 25 tf J. S. CHADWICK, Sec'y.

Choice Porto Rico Molasses,

ENGLISH CODFISH.

OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS.

PURE COFFEES AND SPICES

BUCKWHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOUR.

SYRUPS, SUGARS

AND THE

Best Groceries Generally,

FOR SALE LOW BY

jan24 GEO. W. MANTON.

Woolen Blankets, Sheets, Table Covers and Dressing Gowns,

AT

AUCTION.

R. S. Prescott, Auc'r.

ON FRIDAY, NEXT, JANUARY 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Street Auction Room, a fresh Invoice of—

New White Woolen Blankets, Linen Sheets and Table Covers, C. & W. Dressing Gowns, &c., &c.; a more valuable assortment than any heretofore offered, and probably the last Auction Sale of Goods of this description in Bangor this season.

jan 23 (Times)

PORK!

BOSTON CLEAR PORK,

At SMITH & NORTON'S.

jan 24—2w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AGENTS who have been canvassing for the New and Popular Work—Grant and Sherman, their Campaigns and Generals, written by J. T. Headley, are hereby notified that the Agency of GRACE & CO., Portland, Me., for the above work, is discontinued, and that all orders for Books sent the undersigned, will be forwarded to their orders by Express, from Boston. Mass: and they are requested to report immediately both the number of unsupplied copies, and also state what Territory was assigned them by said Wm. GRACE & Co.

Any persons wishing an agency for the above works, will address PITMAN & CO.,

23 School Street,

jan 24—6td Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

ALL SCRIP issued by the subscriber will hereafter be forwarded to him, at Frankfort Mills, for redemption, instead of Searsport Bank.

FRANKLIN TREAT.

Frankfort Mills, Jan. 24, 1866 3tawtf

February.

ATLANTIC, Harper, Young Folks, Peterson and other Magazines, received by

jan 25 J. W. BARTLETT.

New Books.

HOLLAND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN;
Across the Continent with Colfax;
Mozart's Letters;
Poems by Edw'd Dean Pfentor;
Herman, or Young Knighthood—a Novel
And other New Publications.

Jan 23 Received by J. W. BARTLETT.

LIVERY STABLE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly proprietor of the PARKER HOUSE, at East Corinth, and the SHAW HOUSE, at Newport, has disposed of his interest in those Houses, and also of his line of Stages to Moosehead Lake, and having leased the Stables formerly occupied by Caleb Billings, on Main St., in Bangor, will devote himself entirely to the business of keeping a

First Class Livery Stable,

in all its branches.

HACKS AND COACHES

With well trained horses and careful drivers, furnished at all hours for the cars, steamboats, funerals, &c.

HENRY JORDAN, Conchman under Messrs. Billings & Shaw and McLaughlin, will remain with the Subscriber.

Horses will be taken to board by the week, and the convenience and accommodations offered for boarders is not equalled in the city.

The subscriber will rely on first class stock and constant attention to his business to secure a liberal patronage. LEMUEL NICHOLS.

Jan 23 (Times copy)

MERCANTILE BANK.

BANGOR, Jan'y 22, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on WEDNESDAY, February 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to see if they will vote to convert said Bank into the National System of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Per order JOHN S. RICKER, Cashier.

EASTERN BANK.

BANGOR, Jan'y 22, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS BANK ARE notified to meet at said Bank, on TUESDAY, February 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to see, if they will vote to convert the Bank into the National system of Banking, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Per order of Directors.

W. H. MILLS, Cashier.

Dye Woods.

A HEAVY STOCK of DYE WOODS & STUFFS just received and for sale by

dec 30 BLOOD & BOWE. 121 Exchange St.

Mattresses!

IT may not be generally known that I have set up at my FURNITURE FACTORY machinery for picking and cleansing Curled Hair and

MATTRESSES,

which can be done much better and in less time than by hand. By this process

Old Hair & Cotton Mattresses

can be made as good as new

I have constantly on hand

Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses

Of the best quality, of my own manufacture, at as low as can be purchased in this city or Boston.

Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied at short notice.

Orders will be promptly attended to at 44 Exchange Street.

G. W. MERRILL.

Bangor, Jan. 22, 1866.—tf

Found,

ON the Hamden Road, a few months since, a OVERCOAT, which the owner can find by calling at COBB & THORNDIKE'S, on the Hamden Road, and proving property.

Have You Tried It?

American Heat Regulator

IT SAVES ONE-THIRD YOUR FUEL.

And keeps your room at an even temperature.

OFFICE IN EXCHANGE BLOCK.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, Agent for Bangor.

BANGOR, Dec. 21, 1865 dec 19

Pocket Cutlery,

PORTEMONNAIES,

BRUSHES, COMBS,

BOILER CAPS

and a variety of

FANCY GOODS,

CAN BE FOUND

At S. L. MERRILL'S,

jan 10 No. 4 Bowman's Block.

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY Feb. 19, and continue eleven weeks, under the old Board of Instruction.

W. H. HANSCOM, A. B., Principal.
Miss RUTH HANSCOM, Preceptress.
Miss LIZZIE CROSBY, Teacher of Drawing, Painting, &c.
Miss CLARA C. HOLT, Teacher of Music.
H. M. ROSS, Teacher of Penmanship.

This is one of the oldest Institutions of learning in the State—having been in operation for 35 years constantly enjoyed a most deserved reputation, which it is the effort of the present Instructors to sustain.

The Academy is pleasantly situated between the villages of Upper and Lower Hampden—in a retired and healthful situation, quite removed from the business parts of the villages—a very desirable place for study. The school rooms are commodious, and have of late been repaired in the most approved manner.

The village of Hampden offers to Students living here, the various advantages of good schools, several meetings of public worship, good boarding places, and very easy access from almost every quarter.

Boarding places can be secured, and further particulars had on addressing the Principal.

Instruction will be eminently practical in such studies as Book-Keeping, Surveying, &c. The principles of the Natural Sciences will be suitably illustrated. Navigation, and the higher branches of Mathematics will be thoroughly taught, and all preparing to teach will receive especial attention.

Especial care will also be bestowed upon those pursuing the Ancient Languages preparatory to entering College, or otherwise.

Those studying the Modern Languages will be the benefit of a most thorough and accomplished Teacher in that department.

As the Academy is provided with a well-furnished Laboratory, those pursuing the subject of Chemistry will have access to the same, and also to a well-selected Library of about 1,200 selected volumes, is open to the use of Students, and affords valuable means for reading and reference.

TUITION.

Common English,	$4 00
Higher English,	4 50
Languages,	5 00

It is very desirable that Pupils should commence with the opening of the Term—and no bill for Tuition will be made for less than half a Term, except in case of sickness.

DANIEL CROSBY, Sec'y of Trustees

Hampden, Jan. 20th, 1866. dec 19

DANIEL WHITE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods,

Spectacles, Umbrellas,

Musical Instruments, Best Violin and Guitar Strings,

CUTLERY, PIPES, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other Repairing done to order. Violin Bows filled.

DANIEL WHITE,

jan 12 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

NEW BOOKS.

MOZART'S LETTERS. Dunn Browne in the Army; Chamber's Lectures on the Renewal of Life; Agnes and the Little Key—new edition; Herman, or Young Knighthood; Castelane, by Swinburne; Robert Buchanan's Poems, and other books, received by

jan 22 D. BRADBURY & CO.

February.

HARPER, Atlantic, and Young Folks,

jan 22 Received by D. BRADBURY & CO.

Hair Restorer!

GROSS Clock's Hair Restorer. Also, Hall's, Tibbetts', Godfray's, French's, Wood's, Heimstreet's, Perry's, and others, at wholesale and retail by

dec 28 B. F. BRADBURY.

Potash! Potash!

THE VERY BEST POTASH for sale by

jan 16 B. F. BRADBURY.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

IN KEGS and BBLS, by

jan 16 BRADBURY.

NICE SPRUCE GUM, direct from the woods, at

jan 16 BRADBURY'S.

Hudson's Canceling Stamp,

THE BEST ARTICLE in the market—changing the date without taking the stamp apart, by merely turning a button. Call and examine.

jan5 D. BRADBURY & CO.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Investigation into alleged Frauds in Enlistments

will meet in the

SENATE CHAMBER,

—ON—

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,

at 7 o'clock

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Matters at the Capital!

Trial of Lafayette C. Baker, the Detective.

Southern Items!

Gen. Terry Vetoes the Virginia Vagrant Law.

Alexander H. Stephens Refuses to run for U. S. Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

From the correspondence furnished by the Secretary of War, it appears that there are upwards of thirty cannon at West Point, many of which are of historic value, and some of foreign manufacture.

Gen. Dana old suggests 'the omitting of any description' as to their capture, as it should be our study to present nothing to young men from all parts of our common country of an irritable or hostful character.

The Secretary of the Treasury in a communication to the House to-day states that a large number of vessels which had fallen into the hands of the Government had received American registers on being sold to private parties. No registers have been issued to foreign vessels or to vessels transferred to foreigners. He deems the complaints of the evasion of the law as unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

The officers appointed by the Freedmen's Bureau for taking the census of the colored population of the District of Columbia, completed the census of Washington city and found there upwards of 23,000 colored persons.

In the Criminal Court to-day was commenced the trial of Lafayette C. Baker, against whom there are three indictments based upon the complaint of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Cobb for false imprisonment, extortion, assault and robbery, by conveying away from her four U. S. Treasury notes, ruled at $50 each.

It commenced snowing here at noon and there is good sleighing.

Dr. Powell starts for North Carolina to-morrow, charged with various matters connected with the Treasury Department and Freedmen's Bureau.

A meeting was to-day announced to take place to-night at the Treasury Department, at which the Secretary of the Treasury, the Committee of Ways and Means, and the delegation from the British Provinces were to confer in relation to the extension of the reciprocity treaty.

It is stated that $100,000 of the new issue of fractional currency, intended to supersede the old issues of small circulating notes, will be issued daily during the coming week.

The interest of 7-30 bonds, amounting to $1,000,000, which fell due on the 15th inst. is being redeemed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The Washington special despatch to the Express says:

The Reconstruction Committee has agreed to report in favor of the Constitutional amendment allowing Congress to regulate the elective franchise within the States.

The Commercial's special Washington despatch says:

The Committee on Ways and Means are divided on Morrill's bill. The foreign loan clause will probably be reported unfavorably upon.

It is considered that the bill is virtually lost, as the House is not likely to rest on the rejection.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

Gen. Terry has issued General orders prohibiting any civil officer or other person from attempting to apply the provisions of the vagrant act recently passed by the Legislature to any colored person in the department of Virginia. He says the ultimate result of the statute will be to reduce the freedmen to a condition of servitude worse than that from which they have been emancipated.

The Senate ordered to a third reading to-day—

The bill giving negroes charged with criminal offences the privilege of trial by jury, and making them liable to the same punishment as white persons for a similar offence. The same act allows them to give evidence viva voce, in civil courts, but until 1868 they are not to be allowed to certify in cases where the parties to which all are whites.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 24.

Both Houses agree to elect judges on Friday.

The Senate proposes to elect Senators on the 15th of February.

Mr. Stephens declines to make any public address upon the state of the country under existing circumstances. He adheres to his determination not to allow his name to be used in connection of the United States Senatorship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Jas. Boorman and Wm. Bradford, old retired merchants, are dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.

The venerable Dr. Nott is not dead as has been reported, though quite low.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The agents and owners of the ship Meteor claim that her voyage is strictly a legal one, and that she was to be taken to Panama on purely commercial business. They intend to prosecute the Government officers who retained her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Gold closed at 1,38½.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 24.

Mrs. Clement C. Clay arrived here this forenoon to visit her husband.

Seven Government buildings will be sold at Newport News on the 26th.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

An extensive fire in Brooklyn to-night destroyed a large white lead factory on Gold street. The loss is reported at about $300,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.

A resolution endorsing the policy of Andrew Johnson, and commending the administrative ability of Messrs. Seward and Stanton, passed the Legislature to-day.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.

The Anti-Registration Law Convention, composed of delegates from all the counties in the State, met here to-day.

The President, Montgomery Blair, made an address to the Convention, condemning the efforts to elevate the negro. He also entered warmly into the question of reciprocity, and expressed the opinion that the Union party themselves in this State would soon be compelled by their own honest Convictions to go for a general movement for the rights of their fellow citizens.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.

Flour firm.

Wheat active at 1,21½ for No. 1, and 83@84 for No. 2.

Corn quiet at 43.

Oats dull.

Provisions dull.

Mess pork offered at 20,50 with small sales—ordinary mess sold to a limited extent at 20,00.

Hams in moderate demand.

Loose green meats steady.

Hams 15@16c.

Shoulders, pickled, at 9½.

Lard steady at 17.

Hogs 10@15c.

Dressed hogs 25 lower—sales at 10,75 @ 10,87½.

Receipts—2400 bbls. flour, 7,500 bushels of wheat, 6,500 bushels corn, 9,000 bushels oats.

Shipments—2000 bbls. flour, 1,100 bush. wheat, 0,000 bushels corn.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.

Flour steady.

Wheat dull at 2,06 for No. 1.

Hogs lower—sales at 11,25@11,50 for city dressed. Receipts 2900 hogs.

Provisions unchanged.

Mess Pork firm at 29,00.

Lard 17½c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Second Board. Stocks heavy—American Gold 1,39½.

Treasury 7 3-10, 1st series, 98½.

U. S. 5-20s, registered, 103.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Cotton is heavy—sales 2,900 bales—Middling 50.

Flour—State and Western without change and moderate demands; sales 8,200 barrels. Southern easier and prices unchanged; sales 1,400 barrels. Canada quiet.

Wheat dull and common grades declining.

Corn heavy—sales 38,000 bushels—mixed western 86@87.

Oats 1c better.

Beef quiet.

Pork heavy—sales 4100 bbls—new mess at 29,87.

Lard is lower—sales 450 bbls. at 16@18 per pound.

Butter quiet.

Sugars quiet—Sales 150 hhds—Muscovado 12@13; 650 boxes Havana at 12.

Molasses quiet.

Petroleum lower.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—cotton 3d@7-16d.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

Senate.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution for an amendment of the constitution, prohibiting payment for slaves or of any proportion of debt contracted in behalf of the rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment the bill in relation to the Court of Claims allowing an appeal to the Supreme Court within ninety days after its passage in certain cases.

The Naval Committee reported a bill to amend the act for the relief of seamen, with amendments; one of which guards against the payment for posts which have accrued through the negligence or want of will or fraud of the officer making the application.

The Judiciary Committee reported that it is inexpedient to repeal the test oath at present.

Same Committee were instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary for the protection of loyal citizens of the United States whose property has been confiscated by the Confederate officers.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill was taken up.

Mr. McDougal opposed it.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out that portion of the bill which confirms titles given by Gen. Sherman to the Sea Island land for three years.

He also opposed the bill.

The Senate refused to strike out, by a vote of 10 against 32.

Mr. Davis moved to strike out the section providing for the purchase of land for homes for freedmen.

Rejected by a similar vote.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment restricting the operations of the Bureau to the several States and localities where the civil law is not in operation.

Rejected by a similar vote.

Mr. McDougall offered a substitute for the whole bill, providing that the President be authorized to execute the laws now in existence for the benefit of freedmen, and use such military force as is necessary.

Mr. Davis proposed to strike out that section of the original bill which authorizes military jurisdiction over the employees and agents of the Bureau.

Mr. Davis' proposition was rejected.

Mr. Davis offered two other amendments, which were negatived.

The question was taken on Mr. McDougal's substitute, which was lost—8 to 32.

Mr. Davis then rose to speak on the question, when some filibustering occurred on the question.

A motion for an adjournment was decided in the negative.

He then proceeded, when an understanding was agreed to that the vote be taken at three o'clock to-morrow and the Senate adjourned.

House.

The consideration of the proposed amendment to the constitution was resumed.

Mr. Lawrence moved to recommit the resolution with instructions to report that direct taxes be apportioned according to property, and representation be fixed on the basis of adult male voters, citizens of the United States.

He advocated his proposition.

Mr. Shellabarger supported Mr. Lawrence's amendment, and opposed the resolution of the committee on reconstruction, saying it gave the States the power to exclude all votes.

Messrs. Eliott and Pike opposed the resolution.

Kelley, Barnwell, Cook, Marshall and Schenk participated in the debate.

Without taking the question the House adjourned.

THE POPE AND THE FENIANS. According to a correspondent of the London Tablet, who writes from Rome December 7th, an Irish priest who was admitted to an audience of the Pope a few days before asked whether he was to condemn the Fenians, of whom he said his parish was full. "Certainly," replied the Pope, "condemn them as you must do all other secret societies, and say I authorize you to do so."

—The notorious C. Chauncey Burr, in his magazine, the "Old Guard," says: "When every democratic editor will speak out his real thought, and say boldly and defiantly that he believes men like Gen. Robert E. Lee to be patriots, and men like Stanton and Seward to be traitors, there will be more honest men in the land than there are now, and there will be a better hope for liberty—for our country's lasting peace and honor." The majority of that class of editors are scarcely as frank as you, Chauncey.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—The last lecture of the course on Geology, by Professor Cumming, will be delivered this (Thursday) evening at City Hall, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Prof. C. has imparted a vast amount of interesting information, presented in an eloquent manner. He deserves the thanks of the community.

THE COLUMBIAN. Despatches from New York City state that the Columbian Marine Insurance Company will undoubtedly pay all liabilities and be able to resume business.

MANUFACTURING SALT BOXES. We were considerably interested, yesterday, in witnessing the manufacture of salt boxes at the works of Messrs. Morse, Oliver & Co., on the stream. They buy a large amount of basswood, poplar, spruce and fir logs, which we believe are the only varieties of wood accessible which do not damage the salt.—The logs are unloaded in front of the mill, hauled on to the saw carriage by machinery constructed by Mr. Ralph Morse, and are sawed up into blocks of the proper length, in less time than we are telling of it. These blocks are then cut up into narrow slices, the outer part of the block being sawed half an inch thick for the sides, and the centre about a quarter of an inch for the tops and bottoms. The gear is changed from one thickness to another instantly, causing no detention in the work. A small boy passes them through another saw which leaves them all of equal width, and another cuts them of equal length. The shocks are then stacked in capacious sheds to dry, and, in a month or two are ready to be nailed together, perfect boxes. They turn out about three thousand boxes per day and employ about a dozen men and boys.

We have heretofore mentioned their establishment for grinding salt, which has been in operation two or three years and supplies a large portion of the salt used in this market.

Every such establishment started gives employment to labor, works up the surplus lumber of the country and adds materially to the business of the city. We wish them success in their new enterprise.

ROBBERY. The store of Stewart & Searey, head of Park street, was broken open Tuesday night, and goods to the amount of thirty or forty dollars taken or destroyed. They effected an entrance by breaking a pane of glass and crawling through iron bars.

COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS. Mr. J. S. Ricker, Cashier of the Mercantile Bank, discovered counterfeit ten dollar greenbacks in money presented at the counter yesterday. The bills are hotter good as the genuine, particularly the portrait of Lincoln on the left end, which is badly executed. Look out for them.

Bills on the White Mountain Bank of New Hampshire are also in circulation in this market.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOLD. We understand that Rufus Dwinel, Esq., has disposed of his mill privilege at West Great works, to Wm. T. Pearson, Esq., of this city. We did not learn the price paid. The mill property on this privilege was entirely destroyed by fire a few weeks since and we understand that the purchaser contemplates the erection of a fine block of mills on the old site.

—We understand that Hooper Chase, Esq., of this city, was on board the train which was thrown from an embankment on the Grand Trunk Railroad, on the 11th instant. The sleeping car in which he was a passenger rolled over and over and was filled up in glorious confusion. Fortunately he was not seriously injured, but has reached home, badly bruised. He feels deeply grateful for his escape.

—The Saco Democrat has discovered a reason why the black race should be held to bondage and why the right of suffrage should be denied them. Cause—one broke into a ferry-house, stole a lot of goods and made off with them.

—A movement is being made to unite Lewiston and Auburn under one municipal government. They are one in business relations now.

ARRIVAL OF THE 8TH MAINE. The following is a portion of the staff of the 8th Maine Regiment, which arrived at Augusta Monday:

Wm. McArthur, Colonel; E. A. True, Lieut. Colonel; Spencer W. Young, Adjutant: Casper Marshall, Quartermaster; H. C. Levenseller, Surgeon. Assistant Surgeon left behind.

Whole number recruited for regt.,	1,683
Present number on rolls,	278
Killed in action,	60
Missing in action,	16
Discharged,	742
Died,	289
Transferred,	78
No. of officers com. for this regt.,	118
Present on the rolls,	22
Killed in action,	1
Discharged,	88
Died,	6
Transferred,	1

Their flag bears the following honorable record:

Port Royal, Fort Pulaski, Jacksonville, Bermuda Hundreds, Swift Creek, Drury's Bluff, Spring Hill, Fort Gregg, Ware Bottom Church, Cold Harbor, before Petersburg, Cemetery Hill, Chaffin's Farm, Fair Oaks, Hatcher's Run, Rice's St. Leon and Appomattox Court House.

BELIEVED. We understand that Captain Charles Holmes, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal of Maine, was on Monday last relieved from duty in this city by orders from headquarters, and Capt. T. J. C. Bailey appointed in his place.—[Maine Farmer.

We learn that Mr. James Clark of Vassalboro', brakeman on the P. & K. railroad freight train, while passing from the tender to the rear cars yesterday, fell between the cars and was instantly killed.—[Both Times.

DETENTION. In consequence of a freight train getting off the track just above Danville Junction, the passenger and mail train from Bangor was detained, and did not arrive here until near 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday.—[Press.

DRY. The wells and springs in this village and vicinity are nearly or quite dry, causing great inconvenience to the inhabitants. Springs and wells which have never before been known to fail, are now about "played out."—[Aroostook Pioneer.

—The Queen of Portugal, who is a daughter of the King of Italy, though the mother of two boys is only eighteen years of age, and is described as very amiable and very homely, with a face as white as wax, "carroty hair, and irregular features. But she has a splendid figure—tall, shapely, and well developed, and dresses admirably.

The dwelling house of Weymouth Jones, Esq., of Winslow, was consumed by fire on Monday last, between seven and eight o'clock P. M. The fire originated in the attic from a defect in the chimney. Mr. Jones had built the house this season, and moved into it on Thursday. He insured it on Saturday in the Home Co. of N. Y. for $3,500. The house cost between $5000 and $6000. The Waterville engines were promptly on the spot, but for want of water could render no aid.—[Press.

SALE OF TROTTERS. Messrs. Hill & Emery sold a few days since two horses, "Lady Dixfield" and "Flora Knapp" for $2250, to gentlemen from Boston.—[Skowhegan Clarion.

—Gustave Werner, the proprietor of the Zoological Gardens at Stuttgart, has been very nearly killed by one of his own lions. His life was only saved by the presence of mind of his daughter, who seized a wooden bench, and smashed with it the glass windows surrounding the cage. This diverted the rage of the animal, and caused him to release his hold of Werner, who was instantly rescued from his perilous position. His wounds are severe, but his recovery is expected.

POISONED. The New Bedford Standard says that Joshua C. Stone, Esq., one of the Representatives to the Legislature from that city, was poisoned on Saturday by eating partridge, occasioning severe illness for a time. It is supposed that the bird had been deprived of its usual food by the ground being covered with snow, and was thus forced to eat laurel buds. Mr. Stone was insensible and almost entirely paralyzed for an hour or two, but was relieved by vomiting before any considerable quantity of the poisonous principle could have been distributed through the system.

A GROWING POWER. Since the days of Peter the Great, Russia has advanced her frontier 700 miles toward Vienna and Berlin, 500 miles toward Constantinople, and 1200 miles toward Lahore and Kurrachee in India. She has taken from Sweden more than half her territory, from Poland territory more extensive than Austria; from Turkey, provinces equal to Prussia, the Rhine provinces, Belgium and Holland; from Persia, provinces as large as Great Britain; and from Tartary and China, countries greater than the whole of Europe. Her population in the same time has increased sixfold.

—It is told of the late Sir Astley Cooper, that on visiting Paris he was asked by the surgeon *en chef* of the Empire how many times he had performed a certain wonderful feat of surgery. He replied that he performed the operation thirteen times. "Ah, but Monsieur, I have done him one hundred and sixty time. How many did you save his life?" continued the curious Frenchman, after he had looked into the blank amazement of Sir Astley's face. "I," said the Englishman, "saved eleven out of the thirteen. How many did you save out of one hundred and sixty?" "Ah, Monsieur, I lose dem all, but ze operation was very *brilliante!*"

—The Newburyport Herald relates that a State constable called at a shop kept by an Irish woman last week, and inquired if she had whiskey in some bottles behind the counter. She answered, "Yes." He wanted some, and she placed a bottle on the bar with a glass that he might help himself. He turned out some of the liquid, which proved to be kerosene oil, and left a sadder but no wiser man!

—The New York Tribune chronicles the fact that on Thursday for the first time in our country's history, a colored contractor received pay for carrying the mail. His route is in Virginia, but he finds that the Virginians raise no objection to having their mail bag carried by a colored man—if they can receive their letters in no other way.

—The colored people of Louisville have petitioned the Legislature of Kentucky for the repeal of all laws prohibiting negroes from remaining in or coming into Kentucky; for such protection against violence and personal outrage as is afforded by the laws to all other persons; for recognition by law of the right of self-defense; for the right to appeal to and be heard in courts as suitors and witnesses upon the same terms and conditions as others are permitted to appear; and for the repeal of all laws which render colored persons incompetent as witnesses in the courts of justice.

—The St. Louis Democrat learns from what it considers authentic sources that the government has concluded to garrison the forts and protect the routes on the Plains with colored troops, of whom at least three full regiments will shortly be despatched to the Indian country.

—The ambassador of Morocco, who recently arrived in Paris, brought, as a present to Louis Napoleon, six splendid stallions and a magnificent tigor.

—The Richmond Enquirer observes with regret a disposition to revive a Southern literature, "not because there is not talent in abundance, and talent of the highest grade, in the South, but because, to all intents and purposes, there is no South as a distinct nationality."

An old lady in the West said that seven hundred thousand bushels of rye were annually manufactured into whiskey in that State, besides a large amount that was wasted for bread.

—Complaint is made by the papers of York, England, that at concerts given there the ladies take their crochet and tatting work with them, and the gentlemen sedulously read the newspapers throughout the performances.

—A correspondent of the Richmond Times says Gen'l Baker, the government detective, was dismissed from the service by the President for his espionage of affairs at the White House.

—It is intimated that the price of rosin will come down, as there are 890,000 barrels in North Carolina awaiting shipment.

—Since August last the Treasury Department has destroyed $48,000,000 worth of mutilated and cancelled Treasury notes of all kinds, and $10,000,000 more are to be burned.

—Within a few months past, the Inspector of Weights and Measures in Albany has confiscated no less than one hundred and eleven sets of false weights used by farmers and butchers at the markets in that city.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE
COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

—OFFICE—
Corner of Hammond and Central Streets,
Bangor, Me.

Cash Assets,	$14.000.000
Income for Current Year, all Cash,	3.500.000
Paid Claims by Death since formation of Company,	6.000.000
Receipts from Interest alone,	5.000.000

The Advantages Offered by the
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
ARE AS FOLLOWS:

It has a Larger Amount of ASSETTS than any other Company in this Country, amounting to

$14.000.000,

And are exclusively Cash!

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY, and may be used as CASH in payment of PREMIUMS, or as an income when there is no Premium to pay.

Dividends declared upon a purely Mutual Plan, equitably dividing all the profits remaining after payment of expenses and the necessary reserve.

Rates of Premium are lower than in most Companies.

Premiums on Ten Year Policies cease at the expiration of ten years, making the Policy A PAID-UP POLICY, with Dividends still continuing a source of income during its existence.

All Policies issued by this Company participate in the Annual Distributions.

Policies issued so as to be non-forfeitable except by reason of direct violation of the condition of the Policy.

The safest and best investment that you can make of a few dollars, is to place it in a LIFE INSURANCE POLICY.

READER, ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, call upon the undersigned, and take a policy upon your life in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK,
The Best and Safest Company in the U. S.

Why is it the Best and Safest?

Because it has double the Cash Assets of any Life Insurance Company, and will earn more than any Company in this country for the Policy Holders.

No man with a dependent family, is free from reproach, if his life is not insured.

See to it before it's too late. Secure an Insurance on your life in this Company, by so doing you have made a wise investment. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that (when you are called hence) those you have loved, cared and provided for while here, are beyond the reach of want through your prudence and wisdom.

Information given, blanks, statements and circulars furnished, on application either in person or by mail.

jan16 **Charles P. Wiggin,** AGENT.

☞ Note carefully the name of this Company—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, that it may not be confounded with others somewhat similar. jan 17

NEW PORK!
NEW LARD,
FLOUR, CORN AND MEAL,
For Sale Low for Cash at Wholesale.
☞ Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 18 114 and 116 Exchange Street.

FISH MARKET!
Norombega---Stall No. 2.

THE subscriber has taken the above Stall, in Norombega Market, where he is prepared to furnish the BEST

Fresh and Salt Fish,
—AND—
Oysters and Lobsters,

in their season, to all who will favor him with a call and hopes, by prompt personal attention to his business, to merit public patronage.
☞ Fish delivered in all parts of the city.
jan12 WILLIAM S. CARR.

RUBBER GOODS!
All kinds and descriptions,
AT THE
RUBBER STORE,
jan19. 120 EXCHANGE STREET.

BUTTER.
800 POUNDS of Nice Country ROLL BUTTER, in lots to suit purchasers, and at retail, by
jan17 1w C. O. WILSON & CO.
Exchange Street.

Just Opened!
A LARGE LOT OF ENVELOPES, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities. To be sold at low prices, by CHAS. HIGHT.
jan 12 (Times)

Notice.
THE Treasurer of the PENOBSCOT LUMBERING ASSOCIATION will pay back to the owners of Logs that came through the Penobscot Boom in the months of April and May, 1865, TEN CENTS per thousand feet over assessment of boomage on said Logs.
ABRAM MOOR,
Treasurer, P. L. A.
Bangor, January 17, 1866. 5181

DRESSED HOGS!
Just Received, a Large Lot of Extra
DRESSED HOGS,
SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.
BENJ. BALL & CO.,
jan 11—2w Exchange Street.

As Low as the Lowest!
WE ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS,
—COMPRISING—
Plain Goods, Dress Goods, Stuff Goods, ALPACAS, WOOLENS, DOMESTICS, SHAWLS, WORSTED GOODS, COTTON WARP, BATTING, WICKING, BLANKETS, QUILTS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HDKFS, &c., &c.
As Low as They Can Be Bought Elsewhere.
Call and Satisfy Yourself.
GOOD BARGAINS.
S. B. STONE, Jr., & CO.
jan 8

DOWN THEY GO!
ALL OUR
DRESS GOODS
MARKED DOWN!
WE SHALL CLOSE OUT OUR
PLAIDS FROM 37½ TO 50 CENTS.
LYONESE (BEST QUALITY) ONLY 75 CTS.
REPS, CHOICE COLORS, ONLY $1.25.
ELEGANT BLK. ALPACAS VERY LOW.
—ALSO—
SPLENDID ALL WOOL HOSE ONLY 50 cts.
HOME MADE FLANNEL 75 cts. to $1.00.
WORSTED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS, CAPES, SHAWLS, BASQUES, SACKS, &c.
—AT—
COST! COST!! COST!!!
☞ Remember the place, and call early.
Johnson Bros.,
15 West Market Square.
Bangor, Jan. 5th, 1866.—d&w tf

I WILL SELL
The Stock of Goods in Store
44 West Market Square
AT PRICES LOWER
Than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. I have a fine assortment of
TOBACCO & CIGARS,
AND A GOOD STOCK OF
GENERAL GROCERIES,
which I wish to close out in
THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
E. B. PATTEN,
dec 23 44 West Market Square.

FURS!
FURS!!
FURS!!!
The Largest Stock,
AND LOWEST PRICES,
At HERSEY'S,
jan 9 No. 20 Main Street.

OATS---OATS!
FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

CLOAKS,
—AT—
COST AND LESS!
—AT—
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany 1

TRACY'S
Patent Improved Gauge,
—FOR—
Hanging Gang Saws!

THESE GANG SAW GAUGES are superior to any other now in use. They save two thirds of the time over any of the old kinds, in changing, being made in sections varying from one fourth of an inch, to three inches, and can be varied to any desired dimensions with perfect accuracy.

THEY ARE CHEAPER AND MORE DURABLE Than any other, give a better bearing upon the saws, holds them firmer, and in two months will pay their cost in time saved by changing, to say nothing of their convenience in being varied to any dimensions required.

State, County, and Town Rights for Sale.

For further particulars apply to the Inventor at Brower Village, Maine, or Messrs PALMER & JOHNSON and THOMAS N. EGERY, Exchange Street, Bangor. J. TRACY.
dec 9—6w

To Whom it May Concern.
THIS MAY CERTIFY that we have been using the past season, Tracy's Patent IMPROVED GAUGES, for hanging gang-saws, and do not hesitate to say that the time saved in changing gauges during one season, will doubly compensate for the expense. The gauges are so arranged in sections that they may be changed to any desirable thickness in a very few minutes, and with perfect correctness. They are very durable, not likely to get out of order, and hold the saws much firmer than the old kind of gauges. We recommend them to owners of gang mills as being a time and money saving invention. PALMER & JOHNSON.
Bangor, Dec. 25, 1865. 6w

AGENTS WANTED.
$10 TO $20 DOLLARS PER DAY
MADE SELLING THE GRANITE STATE SEWING MACHINE, acknowledged to be the best cheap machine in market. For particulars address S. C. FORSAITH,
jan 3—4w* Manchester, N. H.

Prepared Wood.
WE are now delivering HARD & SOFT WOOD, at reduced rates. C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
January 15, 1866.

Oats.
3000 BUSHELS just received and for sale by
nov16 P. P. PEARSON & SON,
No. 117 Exchange Street.

New Wood Yard.
The subscribers have opened at their *Upper Wharf*, in connection with their Coal Business, a *WOOD YARD*, where they are ready to supply
PREPARED
Hard and Soft Wood,
at the lowest market rates. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.
C. A. BABCOCK & CO.
nov21sn&w—3ow

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JONES BROTHERS are requested to call at JONES & FIELD, and settle with us immediately.
jan 8—3* SILAS D. JONES.

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED.
J. C. Towle & Co,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

Timekeepers for the Million!
THE PEOPLE'S IMPROVED
Pocket Time-Keeper,
PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH.

THE most novel and useful invention of the age, constructed on the most approved principles, and warranted to denote solar time with greater accuracy than the most expensive watch ever invented, and can never get out of order. No family should be without it.

Price, with white enameled dial, gold or silver case, 25 cents, sent by mail to any part of the country or British Provinces. Address, with one red stamp, F. G. HOMER,
BOSTON.
jan 1—4w

House to Rent.
BRICK HOUSE, No. 96 Harlow Street. Apply to JOHN P. BENT,
jan 20—tf Exchange Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
A STAND IN FRANKFORT VILLAGE, situated as pleasantly as any in the place. House large and convenient, connected with the barns by L and shed. All in good condition and repair, with plenty of hard and soft water.

Or, the Captain Carlton Farm, so called, on the black road from Winterport village to Hampden Corner, one mile distant from Winterport. The land is all of excellent quality, exactly the kind to be cultivated with horses. The stock and tools will be sold with the farm if desired. Among the farming tools are all the modern improvements, making agriculture almost entirely a business of recreation.

The undersigned wishes to sell one of the above named places—is not particular which. Persons in want of either will be satisfied both with the terms and the condition of the property. E. MARTER.
Winterport, Jan. 16, 1866 3w*

Timber Lands for Sale.
FOR SALE, about 12,000 acres of Timber Lands, in *Westfield, Aroostook County*. These lands are covered with a growth of valuable timber, and are among the best farming lands in the county. Terms favorable to purchasers, both as to price and time of payment.
Apply to PETER THACHER, Rockland; CHARLES D. BRYANT, Bangor; JAMES C. MADIGAN, Agent of said lands, Houlton; or of J. N. TRUWORTHY, Westfield. nov 10—3dawtf

Statement
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE
Merchants Mutual Marine
Insurance Company,
for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, and Exhibit of the condition of the Company at that date.

Amount at risk Jan. 1, 1865,	$469,233	$34,216 21
Amount of risks taken during the year,	1,426,399	73,069 56
	2,893,632	107,285 77
Terminated and re-insured,	2,329,882	67,096 16
	565,750	40,189 61
Premiums earned after paying Re-insurance,		60,851 51
Policy account,		258 50
Interest account,		4,513 82
Am't to profit and Loss, Dec. 31, 1864,	21,705 14	
Less amt dividends, 1864,	15,240 12	6,275 02
Amount of Losses paid in 1865,	39,834 53	
Less collected, re-insurance, &c.	6,776 80	
	33,057 73	
Expenses, including In. Rev. tax,	3,507 86	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	25,372 76	71,938 85

ASSETS

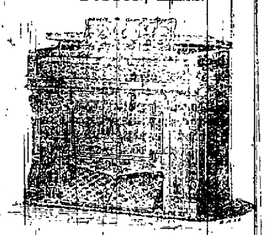
Bills receivable,	58,920 12
Cash,	15,501 58
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000 00
State of Maine Bonds,	2,512 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	9,386 87
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	3,100 00
Stock in 2d National Bank, Bangor,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag Nat. Bk., Bangor,	10,000 00
Due the Co. on ac, for premiums,	9,402 80
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$136,833 87

LIABILITIES.

Bills payable,	652 00
Scrip of the Company,	53,875 00
Losses adjusted—unpaid,	1,320 28
Estimated to pay losses known, but not adjusted,	12,960 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	22,500 00
Balance of assets over notnll and estimated liabilities,	42,076 59
	$136,833 87

S. H. DALE, President.
Jan16 J. B. FOSTER, Secretary.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
AMERICAN ORGANS
MANUFACTORY
Tremont, opposite Waltham St.,
BOSTON, MASS.



The most perfect and beautiful Musical Instrument in the world for the American Home Circle.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN makes Home Attractive, and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects.

Seventeen—17—First Premiums were awarded to the American Organs IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1865, over all Competitors, at different State and County Fairs.

First Premium awarded to the American Organs at the Great New York State Agricultural Fair at Rochester, September 1864, over the Whole catalogue exhibited by the most Celebrated Makers.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are the ONLY REAL REED ORGANS now before the public. The only Organ having a REVERBERATING SOUND-BOX or WIND CHEST—which has the same important part to perform as the Sounding Board has in a Piano Forte (to give body and resonance of tone) and without which the Organ becomes merely a Melodeon in an Organ case. The American Organs not only have the Wind-Chest, or Sound-Box but have the large Organ Bellows, giving power and great steadiness of tone. These with their extreme fine voicing of the Reeds and perfecting of the tone, make them the MOST PERFECT ORGAN KNOWN. Then, in fineness of workmanship, finish of action, and case, they excel all others. These great improvements and superiority of tone and workmanship of the AMERICAN ORGANS place them in the first rank as the best, and command a higher price than any other reed instrument in the market. A careful examination of them, in comparison with others, will quickly show their superiority.

Special attention is called to the style of AMERICAN ORGAN, No. 17, containing the Super-Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass. FOR CHURCHES in want of a powerful instrument, whose means are limited, its price renders it very desirable.

EVERY ORGAN IS WARRANTED TO PROVE SATISFACTORY.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS all have the Reverberating Sound-Box, or Wind-Chest, and are finished in the highest style of art, in Rosewood, Jet Walnut, and Oak finish, richly Varnished and Polished, or in Smooth Oil Finish, forming elegant pieces of Furniture for the Parlor or Boudoir; and the Oak and Walnut especially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Lodge Rooms.

THE AMERICAN ORGANS are all finished with our new PATENT improvements, containing the improved Knee Swell, Double Bellows, two Blow Pedals, and TREMOLO, found in no other instrument.

NEW STYLES OF CASES,
Richly Finished and Highly Ornamented.

☞ Illustrated Catalogues, containing cuts taken from Photographs, showing their relative size to each other, sent free.
Sold only by
W. K. FOSTER,
jan 15—3mw 3m Union Block, Main St.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
400 Bbls. Western
AND
Extra State Flour,
At GEO. C. PICKERING'S,
Jan 3—2w 45 West Market Square.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!
VERY NICE TAMARINDS, preserved in sugar, at wholesale and retail, by
dec 28 B. F. BRADBURY.

Wanted,
5000 PIECES WHITE ASH TIMBER for Hoops, by the subscriber. Those having White Ash Timber, will do well to call.
WM. RUNKER.
Brewer Village, Jan. 17, 1866. d&w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

W. & C. Courier

STEADY AND READY.

Steady, while [illegible]'s dark shadow surround us;
Calm while [illegible]ds of Adversity blow;
Brave, when [illegible]'s hollow voice would cow us,
Steady in [illegible]rife and commotion;
Strong as [illegible]ds to stem the rude sea,
Flame that [illegible]lows and wrathful like ocean—
Steady and [illegible]our motto shall be.

Steady, while [illegible]waves around us are flowing,
Steady, that [illegible]d the quicksands to shun;
Firmly [illegible]ay, [illegible]ll be growing,
Till the [illegible]over, the victory won;
Glimpses of [illegible]steal around the dark river,
Starlight [illegible]night illumine the dark sea;
Hail to the [illegible]oth now and forever,
Steady and [illegible]our motto shall be.

"OUR DAILY BREAD."

A beggar [illegible]ed at a rich man's door—
"I am hungry [illegible]d friendless, and faint and poor."
Said the [illegible]as the tear drop rolled
Down his thin [illegible]k, blanched with want and cold,
"Oh, give me [illegible] from your board to-day,
"To help it [illegible]oor on its way!"
"Not a crust you [illegible]mb," the rich man said,
"Be off and [illegible]your daily bread!"

The rich man [illegible]to the parish church;
Hinds bow'd [illegible]as he trod the porch;
And the strug[illegible]door, the unclothed mass,
Drew back to [illegible]rich man pass.
The choral hymn
Arose and swell[illegible]rough the long aisles dim.
Then the rich man [illegible]celt, and the words he said
Were, "give us this day our daily bread."

A Chapter in the Private History of Abraham Lincoln.

[*From the Cleveland Leader.*]

We reproduced, a few days since, from the Chicago Republican, a recent conversation between a correspondent of that paper and a Mrs. Wilcox, formerly Mrs. Armstrong of Menard County, Ill. Among the interesting incidents mentioned by the correspondent as having been obtained from this good old woman was an account of the successful defence of her son, young Armstrong, on a charge of murder. The impressive scene of that trial—the apparent helplessness of the cause—the triumphant defence made by the unpaid attorney—the shame of the perjured principal witness—the joy of the boy restored to freedom—the gratitude of the long-sorrowing mother, and the Christian sympathy of Abraham Lincoln for "the widow and the fatherless," were all faithfully portrayed by a writer in the Cleveland Leader, on the morning following Mr. Lincoln's nomination at Chicago, in 1860. The sketch was extensively copied and read at the time, and has found a place in almost every life of Lincoln ever published. The writer witnessed the trial which occurred at Beardstown, the county seat of Cass County, Ill., a town on the Illinois river some forty miles from Springfield, Mr. Lincoln's home at that time. It was probably one of the most remarkable trials on record. The testimony was positive and overwhelming, and the volunteer attorney seemed during the examination of witnesses to be making no defence at all. He rested the case upon a single point. It was alleged that the crime was committed at a certain hour of a certain night, and it was revealed to the witnesses—or, rather to one *positive* witness—by the light of the moon, then shining bright[illegible]. The attorney's most potent witness was an old sun-iron-colored almanac, which he drew from a capacious pocket in his coat-skirt and proceeded to open. It revealed the fact that the moon did not rise for several hours after the time specified. The case was won, and the eminent lawyer had discharged the debt of gratitude he owed the friend who in times agone had sheltered the struggling student.

Abraham Lincoln's power of self-control, the faculty of remaining calm and apparently unimpassioned upon the most exciting occasions—was illustrated at the close of this trial. In addressing the jury he had said: "If justice be done, as I believe it will be, yonder sun, before its setting, will shine upon my client a free man." The sun was still lingering above the western horizon when the verdict "Not guilty" was rendered. The prisoner and his weeping mother for a time absorbed the attention of the visitors. Soon the youth, so unexpectedly rescued from the "jaws of death," turned to thank his deliverer. He found him standing carelessly up and down one of the aisles of the little old court-room, his hands deep in his trowser's pockets. As the young man grasped his hand and vainly sought to express the gratitude he felt, Lincoln stopped to look through the partially curtained window, and his honest face revealing none of the emotion which must have been welling up in his warm heart, quietly said: "Just saved your distance, young man; the sun is not quite down yet."

This scene recalls a striking remark made by the now lamented Brough upon the night of the day of the Presidential election in 1860. A few newspaper men and politicians were assembled in the Union Telegraph office, in this city, among them John Brough, at that time a Douglas Democrat. Enough had been learned to make it certain that the vote of New York would secure a Republican triumph. Finally the wires brought glorious news from the Empire State. A gentleman turned to Brough and remarked, "This will be an exciting night in Springfield." "Yes," replied Brough, "but Abraham Lincoln will be the coolest man in the city. I know him well, and I will warrant that you might stick a pegging awl into his flesh to the handle and not draw a drop of blood."—[Cleveland Leader.

POPULAR FALLACIES. That warm air must be impure, and that consequently it is hurtful to sleep in a comparatively warm room. A warm room is as easily ventilated as a cool one. The warm air of a vessel is less injurious, be it ever so foul, than crowding, than to ride and sit still and feel uncomfortably cold for more than an hour. The worst that can happen from a crowded conveyance is a fainting spell; while from sitting even less than an hour in a still, chilly atmosphere has induced attacks of pneumonia, that is, inflammation of the lungs, which often proves fatal in three or four days. It is positively injurious to sleep in a close room where water freezes, because such a degree of cold causes the negatively caloric said gas of a sleeping room to settle near the floor, where it is breathed and re-breathed by the sleeper, and is capable of producing typhoid fevers in few hours. Hence there is no advantage, and always danger, especially to weakly persons, in sleeping in an atmosphere colder than the freezing point.

That it is necessary to the proper and efficient ventilation of a room, even in warm weather, that a window or door should be left open; this is always hazardous to the sick and convalescent. Quite as safe a plan of ventilation, and as efficient, is to keep a lamp or a small fire burning in the fireplace. This creates a draft, and carries the air and gases up the chimney.

That out-door exercise before breakfast is healthful. It is never so, from the very nature of things, to persons of poor health, though the vigorous may practice it with impunity. In winter the body is easily chilled through and through, unless the stomach has been fortified with a good warm breakfast; and in warm weather, miasmata and malarious gases and emanations specially act upon the empty stomach in a way to vitiate the circulation and induce fever and ague, dysentery, and [illegible]. Many families who have accustomed to eat breakfast before leaving the house, and to take their dinner before sundown, have had complete exemption from fever and ague, while their neighbors around was suffering from it, and neglected these precautions.

That, whatever may be said to the contrary, [illegible]

[illegible]ROMOTING AND PRESERVING [illegible]

[illegible]stare endeavor by the con[illegible]ring to the phlegm and yellow mat[illegible]ter in the lungs, as the lungs cannot [illegible]get rid of it without coughing, the more coughing there is done, the sooner it is got rid of—the sooner the lungs are cleared out for the follow[illegible]d freer reception of pure air, which is their natural food. The only remedies that can do any good in coughs are such as loosen the phlegm, and thus the cough is required to bring it up. Those remedies are warmth, out-door exercise, and anything which slightly nauseates.—*Health's Journal of Health.*

DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

"I don't know what to do with Farmer Kingsley's away to that raising; and here's dark clouds rising, when I've lots of hay to draw in, besides mowing away what we've cut today. Dear knows when the cows'll get milked to-night, if we wait for that fellow to bring 'em. Like as not he's drunk again, and lies behind some tree or fence. Margery can't you go for the cows?"

"I would in a minute, if it wasn't for finishin' ironing and foldin' up the clothes."

"I'll do it for you, Margery," said Elinor Kingsley, the youngest daughter of farmer Kingsley.

"Pshaw,—no you can't. You'd fold the linen in and wrinkle them. No, no, you don't do it Miss Nellie."

"No, I wouldn't, Margery. I'd fold them nicely. But never mind, if you'd rather do them, I'll go for the cows myself. Where are they, father?"

"That's the girl for luck! Why, Nelly I shouldn't wonder if, like Rebecca, you got a husband by the operation."

"Go along, father! But first tell me where to find the stupid things."

"Oh yes, I forgot. They're upon that tenacre lot by the little wood."

Away trudged the merry, light-hearted girl to the pasture-land, where, after some delay, she collected the bovine flock.

A dashing young gentleman, with splendid turnout and dainty kids, came sweeping by. This was a dandy lawyer, who had settled in the town close by, and who had been somewhat smitten with the pretty daughters of farmer Kingsley.

Now, though farmer Kingsley was a working-man, yet he was looked up to by all who knew him; for had he not served several terms in the State Legislature? and were not his daughters more than common when they had learned all that could be learned in the district-school and two quarters in the academy besides?

When young lawyer Youngs saw who was driving the cows he stared, and drove on. Too countryfied for me, he thought, and did not even bow to Nellie.

"What a proud, silly fellow!" thought Nellie, and walked along, quite unconcerned. The cows walked too slowly, and Nellie found it necessary to break a whip from the bushes, in order to expedite their movements. A little shout and a flourish of the whip made them step on more lively, when carriage number two came up.

"Can you tell me, Miss, where Mr. Kingsley lives?"

"Yes. That's his house over there by that locust grove."

The traveler cast a searching glance at the young herdswoman, and bowing low, gracefully touching his hat, drove on.

When Elinor had driven her charge to the yard, she slipped in the back-door and up into her room. Here she found her sister Jane, in a great flutter, dressing.

"Bless us, Nell! here's Mr. Temple, that father has talked so much about, come from Philadelphia, and stops here a few days. He is on his way to Albany (is my net too low?) and has business near here; (is my belt true?) father and his father were always great friends, (do button these cuffs, Nell,) and, if report is correct, George Temple is a very promising young man. I saw him as he rove up, and he's magnificent. Nell, I hope he is not engaged, for I mean to set my cap for him. I hope he hasn't seen you driving home the cows."

But he has, though both seen and spoken to me, but he thought me only a servant I guess.

"How vexatious! Do try and apologize. Try to make it appear that you did so out of frolic. We shall suffer in his estimation if he thinks we are mere farm-drudges."

"Not I. If Mr. Temple is so weak as to despise a person for making themselves useful in any way then, I'd despise him."

The hay was safely housed, and that night for supper, safely capped the cows milked and sent away to the meadow, the tea smoking on the board, and the family and the guests at the table, ere the threatened shower burst upon them. It came, then loud, booming with lightning flashes, and the rain came down in torrents.

When farmer Kingsley could be heard above the din of the warring elements, he said:

"Did you have any trouble in finding the cows, Nellie?"

Jane Kingsley looked annoyed, but Elinor said:

"Not any, father; they were just where you said."

"It's too bad," said Miss Kingsley, "that our colored man was away to night. He has never done so before; but Nellie will not, probably, be called upon to repeat the journey."

The journey was nothing in fact I rather enjoyed it."

"Oh, no! The journey nor the employment didn't hurt you in the least! I told Mr. Temple, that maybe she might be like Rebecca of old, might get a good husband by the performance."

Now Mr. Kingsley was not aware that a certain young gentleman had actually met and talked with his daughter while she was in this laudable employment, else he would not have made this remark, even in jest.

Nellie blushed rosy red, and said:

"You are too bad, papa. You would not expect any gentleman to fall in love with a girl that was good for nothing but to drive the cows."

"I could vouch for more than that for you, my child," said he, giving her a loving look.

Miss Jane was vexed and annoyed that the attention was directed to her sister.

"Fathers are always partial to their romping girls. For my part, I think it doesn't become a girl to be seen driving cows, and besides, Nellie did it for mere frolic."

"Was it, Nell?"

"No, pa. I did it to help you, when you were so anxious about the hay, and I enjoyed it, too. I am sure they walk so funnily, so dignifiedly, and they're worse still when they trot."

A couple of days after, Mr. Temple, Jane and Nellie were all assembled in the parlor, when Mr. Temple, addressing Nellie, said:

"Miss Nellie, I had that pleasure this evening, Mr. Kingsley, and I fully agree with Miss Nellie as to their ungracefulness. They give, I think, an unnecessary sliding to the foot, and have a dull, shambling gait."

Really the conversation has taken quite a genteel turn. Mr. Temple, move we change the subject. Tell us something about the city.

With [illegible] deference a gentleman always shows a lady's wishes, he turned the conversation to Miss Kingsley, but his eyes often sought Miss [illegible]. He prolonged his visit to accompanied Nellie [illegible]

[illegible]strawberry [illegible]

[illegible]ing [illegible]

[illegible]music, [illegible]

[illegible]listened [illegible]

Nellie's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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